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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/675,063	09/30/2003	Dany Sylvain	15967ROUS01U	5841
22033 7590 11/28/2007 NORTEL NETWORKS P O BOX 13828			- EXAMINER	
			BARQADLE, YASIN M	
RESEARCH I	ARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709-3828		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2153	
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			11/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<u> </u>						
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office A stiere Occur	10/675,063	SYLVAIN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Yasin M. Barqadle	2153				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period variety reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 Se	eptember 2007.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:					

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments filed on September 07, 2007 have been considered and are deemed persuasive. However, they are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

- Claims 1-17 are presented for examination.
- Claims 18-19 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the

reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Casey et al (USPN 6493349 herein "Casey".

As per claim 1, Casey teaches a virtual private network (VPN) gateway for interfacing two or more virtual private networks (VPNs) to one or more external networks, the external network or networks having a different addressing scheme or schemes to those of the VPNs, the VPN gateway having a network address translator (NAT) shared by the VPNs for converting VPN addresses of entities within the VPNs to addresses of the external network (fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 27-56 and col. 4, lines 8-56).

As per claim 2, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 1, the NAT comprising a source and destination NAT, arranged such that entities in the external networks appear to one of the VPNs to have an address within an address range of the respective VPN (fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 27-56 and col. 4, lines 8-56).

As per claim 3, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 2, the entities in the external networks comprising at least one of: a call server, a SIP proxy, a web server, a storage server, a video server, a mall server, an H.323 gateway, a telephony client, or a telephony media gateway (col.5, lines 5-28).

As per claim 4, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 1, the external network address used for each VPN entity being unique in the corresponding external network (col.6, lines 38-56).

As per claim 5, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 1 having one or more physical or logical interface ports, and being arranged to determine an identity of each of the VPNs based on which one or more physical or logical Interface port on the VPN gateway is used to couple the respective VPN (fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 27-56 and col. 4, lines 8-56).

As per claim 6, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 1, the VPNs each comprising a part of an Internet Protocol (IP) network (fig. 3).

As per claim 7, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of calm 6 where the multiple VPNs use overlapping private IP addressing schemas (fig. 3)

As per claim 8, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 6, being arranged to provide protocol conversion.

As per claim 9, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 1, the VPNs being arranged to use at least one of ATM, Frame Relay.

MPLS or IP (fig. 3).

As per claim 1-, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 1 arranged to couple communication sessions having one end in one of the VPNs and another end in the external network, the sessions being controlled by a server (see figures 2 and 3).

As per claim 11, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 10, the communication sessions being one of data sessions, telephony calls, or video calls (col.5, lines 5-28).

As per claim 12, Casey teaches the VPN gateway of claim 10 arranged to communicate to the external network entities the VPN

identity associated with a given communication session (fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 27-56 and col. 4, lines 8-56).

As per claims 13 and 14, Cases teaches a method of using a virtual private network (VPN) gateway to interface two or more VPNs to one or more external networks, the external network or networks having different addressing schemes to those of the VPNs, the VPN gateway having a network address translator (NAT), the method having the steps of using the VPN gateway for passing information between the two or more VPNs and the one or more external networks, and converting VPN addresses of entities within the two or more VPNs to addresses of the external network and such that entities in the external networks appear to the respective VPN to have an address within an address range of the respective VPN. (See fig 2 and 3; col. 3, lines 27-56 and col. 4, lines 8-56).

As per claim 15, Casey teaches the method of offering a virtual packet network service using the gateway of claim 1 (fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 27-56 and col. 4, lines 8-56).

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As per claim 16, Casey teaches a node suitable for use as part of a network, the node having a VPN gateway as set out in claim 1 (fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 27-56 and col. 4, lines 8-56).

As per claim 2, Casey teaches a computer readable medium encoded with software for carrying out the method of claim 13 (these feature is an inherent feature in performing the invention of Casey).

Claims 1, 13 and 14, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Boden et al (USPN US 20030149899) herein "Boden".

As per claims 1, 13 and 14, Boden teaches a method of using a virtual private network (VPN) gateway to interface two or more VPNs to one or more external networks, the external network or networks having different addressing schemes to those of the VPNs, the VPN gateway having a network address translator (NAT), the method having the steps of using the VPN gateway for passing information between the two or more VPNs and the one or more external networks, and converting VPN addresses of entities within the two or more VPNs to addresses of the external network and such that entities in the external networks appear to the respective VPN to have an address within an address range of the

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respective VPN. (See Abstract; fig 2; \P 0032-0037 and \P 0041-0047).

As to the dependent claims Boden teaches the invention as claimed see (Abstract, figs 1-2; \P 0032-0037 and \P 0041-0047).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yasin Barqadle whose telephone number is 571-272-3947. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained form the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either private PAIR or public PAIR system. Status information for unpublished applications is available through private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Jasin Borgada